

76 02578

CITY OF BERKELEY



CITY COUNCIL
2134 GROVE STREET

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

(415) 644-6484

94704

Warren Widener, Mayor
Sue Hone, Vice Mayor
Carole Davis

Shirley Dean
John H. Denton
Ilona Hancock

Ying Lee Kelley
Henry Ramsey, Jr.
William B. Rumford, Jr.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of City Council

FROM: Committee on Child Care
(Hancock, Davis, Dean)

SUBJECT: THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT AND WORKSHOP

Day nurseries Berkeley

Please find attached the Committee's Report to the Council on Child Care. We hope you will take time before our Workshop on Child Care on Tuesday, January 6, 1976, at 7:00 P.M. to study it.

This copy is essentially in final form; however, we prefer to consider it a draft so that your input at the workshop can be given due consideration. Also, we are not completely satisfied with one or two small sections, so you might receive revisions of these at the workshop.

Finally, we are still considering one more Recommendation we may want to add, and of course this will be made available to you then, as well.

Prepared by:

R. E. Jones

Rickey Jones
Youth Services Division Chief

for

Loni Hancock
Chairperson

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL
STUDIES LIBRARY

MAR 2 1976

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

76 02578


INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL
STUDIES LIBRARY
DEC 21 2023
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

RECEIVED
LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. Introduction:	1 - 7
A. The Committee on Child Care and its Charge	
B. The Committee's Recommendations to the City Council	
C. A Chronology of the Meetings of the Committee	
II. Background and Summary:	8 - 18
Child Care in Berkeley from 1970 to 1975	
A. Services	
B. Coordination Among Agencies	
III. Child Care Needs and Trends in Berkeley in 1975	19 - 25
IV. Child Care Services In Berkeley in 1975	26 - 33
V. A Description of City-Funded Programs	34 - 47
VI. Fiscal Year 1975 - 1976 General Fund Requests	48 - 58
VII. Legislation Affecting Child Care	59 - 61
VIII. References	62 - 63



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2024 with funding from
State of California and California State Library

<https://archive.org/details/C123304806>

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

I. INTRODUCTION:

A. THE COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE

The Committee is composed of Councilmembers Davis, Dean and Chairperson Hancock and Florence McDonald, Auditor. The following staff assisted the Committee: Walter J. Toney, Director, Department of Recreation, Parks and Community Services; Rickey Jones, S/A Youth Services Division Chief; Forrest Craven, City Manager's Office; Michael Tolbert, Comprehensive Planning Department; and Nancy Kramer Bickel, volunteer.

In October, 1975, the Committee was charged by the City Council

- 1) to make recommendations regarding funding of child care programs, for the 1975-76 fiscal year;
- 2) to look at how child care needs are being met and how child care services are being administered in the city and recommend possible improvements;
- 3) to answer the question of how the Council is going to be advised on child care, including determining priorities for funding and other resources, in the future;
- 4) to better define the role of the City in the provision of child care services, and the relationship of the City to other organizations administering and coordinating child care.

Following its charge by the City Council, the Committee held a series of public meetings to which the various segments of the child care community were especially invited. The Committee's initial emphasis was on becoming familiar with city-funded programs and their budgets and operations and on becoming familiar with the role of the Berkeley Coordinating Council for Children's Services (BCCCS, formerly BCCDC) as fiscal agent for City-funded programs and as a support service to these and other child care programs in Berkeley. At the same time, the Committee met with a large number of parents, private program directors, and with three other agencies dealing with child care in Berkeley: Bananas, a referral and support service; the Berkeley Unified School District; and the University of California. In the course of these meetings, the Committee heard a variety of specific recommendations and complaints about child care in Berkeley.

B. THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE CITY COUNCIL

1. Funding

A. For the remaining six months of fiscal year 1975-76:

Council should continue to fund the 9 city-funded child care programs at the level set in the allocations for December, 1975. These allocations represent only a maintenance of effort for programs already previously funded by the City Council.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Council set aside \$150,000 for Child Care Programs on October 10, 1975. Since that time, an additional \$65,000 has been added by Council: \$40,000 on November 18, 1975 from Traffic Management Plan Funds; and, \$25,000 on December 9, 1975 from departmental reductions during the fiscal year by the City Manager. The total amount set aside for Child Care Programs by Council was \$215,000.

On July 22, 1975, Council authorized continued funding of Child Care Programs through the month of September at current 1974-75 fiscal year levels. On September 9, 1975, Council extended such monthly funding for October and November, 1975. Extension of agreements with these programs was authorized by Council on September 30, 1975.

The total cost for Child Care Program funding for the period September 1, through November 30, 1975, was \$30,297. On October 14, 1975, Council allocated \$6,000 from the Child Care funds to "That's My Mama, Too!". On November 25, 1975, the Council allocated \$25,598 to nine Child Care Programs for operation during the month of December, 1975. To date, a total of \$61,895 has been allocated from the \$215,000 set aside for Child Care Programs, leaving a balance of \$153,105. The total amount needed by these nine programs (based on their approved budgets for December) for the period January 1, through June 30, 1976, is \$153,585. The budgets of the agencies will be equally reduced to absorb the \$480 excess over funds available.

B. For fiscal year 1976-77:

The City Council should commit itself to maintaining all nine city-funded child care programs listed above for the 12-month period of the next fiscal year at the levels set by the allocations for this year. However, at the time of the budget review for fiscal year 1976-77, the Council should re-examine the budgets and operations of each program to ascertain that costs have been reduced as much as possible by the means outlined in #2 below.

The Council should also continue funding the South Berkeley Day Care Program with CDRS funds and Growing Mind which received \$14,000 from the General Fund this year.

C. Future funding:

The Council should fund no new child care programs unless new money becomes available for this purpose.

2. Cutting Costs

A. The Council should encourage all city-funded child care programs to actively attempt to reduce their costs while maximizing their services to children, and should request a report on the results of these cost reduction efforts in time for consideration and inclusion in the 1976-77 budget review.

CHART 1

Child Care Funding: September 1, 1975 to June 30, 1976

Child Care Allocations

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
October 10, 1975	\$150,000
November 18, 1975 (from Traffic Management Fund)	40,000
December 9, 1975 (from Departmental reductions)	<u>25,000</u>
TOTAL CHILD CARE ALLOCATIONS	<u><u>\$215,000</u></u>

Child Care Expenditures - Period: September 1, 1975 to
January 31, 1976

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
September 1 - November 30, 1975	\$ 30,297
October 14, 1975 (a)	6,000
December, 1975	<u>25,598</u>
Subtotal	61,895
January, 1976	<u>25,598</u>
TOTAL CHILD CARE EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 87,493</u>

AMOUNT REMAINING FOR THE PERIOD:

February 1, 1976 to June 30, 1976 \$127,507Deficit or necessary Program Reduction 480

(a) For That's My Mama, Too!

CHART 1 (Cont'd)

Child Care Funding: September 1, 1975 to June 30, 1976

<u>Child Care Program</u>	<u>Child Care Program Allocations</u>	<u>Monthly General Fund Actual and Proposed Expenditures (a)</u>									
		<u>9/'75</u>	<u>10/'75</u>	<u>11/'75</u>	<u>12/'75</u>	<u>1/'76</u>	<u>2/'76</u>	<u>3/'76</u>	<u>4/'76</u>	<u>5/'76</u>	<u>6/'76</u>
Berkeley After School	15,721	1,248	1,248	1,248	1,711	1,711	1,711	1,711	1,711	1,711	1,711
Berkeley-Albany Day Care Operators	16,212	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316
Blue Fairyland	17,453	535	535	535	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264	2,264
Centro Vida	27,223	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,889	3,889	3,889	3,889	3,889	3,889	3,889
The Caring Center	10,099	165	165	165	1,372	1,372	1,372	1,372	1,372	1,372	1,372
Child Care Center for Retarded Children	120	40	40	40	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Ephesian Child Development Center	14,121	906	906	906	1,629	1,629	1,629	1,629	1,629	1,629	1,629
First Step Infant Preschool	23,828	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404	3,404
+ Nia House	49,702	5,484	5,484	5,484	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750
Sick Child Care Program	35,004	1,721	1,721	1,721	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263
TOTALS		<u>209,483</u>	10,099	10,099	10,099	25,598	25,598	25,598	25,598	25,598	25,598
That's My Mama, Too!		<u>6,000</u>		6,000							
GRAND TOTAL		<u>215,483</u>									
City Council Allocations		<u>215,000</u>									
Deficit or Program Reduction		<u>483</u>	(a)								

(a) figures are rounded

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

B. The Council should investigate with the appropriate community advisory groups the feasibility and desirability of reserving the new James Kenny Park building child care facilities for rehousing one or more existing city-funded child care programs.

3. Coordination and Communication

A. The Council should recognize that it is only one of several funding sources for child care in Berkeley and should actively encourage improvement in coordination and communication of all child care service agencies. For this purpose, the Council should establish an Ad Hoc Technical Advisory Panel on Child Care for six months, to perform specific advisory functions.

B. A Description of the Ad Hoc Panel:

Purpose: to improve communication and coordination among Berkeley's child care agencies so as to maximize their use and minimize duplications and costs.

Membership: representatives of the following five agencies that presently administer or coordinate child care in Berkeley:

the City Department of Recreation, Parks and Community Services; the Berkeley Coordinating Council for Children's Services (BCCCS); the Berkeley Unified School District; the University of California; and Bananas - A Place to Find Playmates, Inc.

General Functions: To make city-wide child care related services (as well as county and state services) better known to and more easily available to the child care community. To assess at regular intervals the vacancies in child care facilities throughout the city by age-group and type, and determine which categories are under or over-served. This assessment will be made by coordinating present record-keeping of member agencies.

To develop a meaningful and reasonably uniform evaluation system for child care services that programs and agencies will find useful and which has considered input from both users and professionals.

To provide information and otherwise advise the City Council in developing better child care licensing regulations and in developing legislation generally affecting child care.

Specific Duties: To meet at least once each month and to actively seek community participation in its activities and deliberations through announcements of meetings

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

and agendas in the newsletters of BCCCS and Banas, in local newspapers, and through other appropriate means.

To report to the City Council after six months on its accomplishments and on the success of its trial existence; and to recommend a future for the Panel, i.e., whether such a Panel should be continued, modified or abolished and whether any other mechanism for coordination of child care should replace it. If it proposes continuation, the panel should outline the continuing tasks such a panel could perform effectively.

To investigate the facts surrounding the current CDRS Fund available to child care providers for capital costs, and to make known their findings and any appropriate suggestions or recommendations to the City Council and to the community.

To study the present child care licensing procedures and recommend how they could be simplified to the City Council.

To investigate the possibilities and consequences of re-housing Nia House, First Step, and the Berkeley After-School Program in either City or Berkeley Unified School District-owned facilities, and the possibilities of purchasing appropriate facilities for either or all of these with CDRS funds for the sake of reducing costs and maximizing services; and to report their findings and recommendations to the City Council.

To investigate the feasibility of centralized purchasing of food, supplies and equipment for city-funded programs, and the feasibility of sharing these benefits with other agencies and providers; and then, if appropriate, develop such a centralized purchasing system.

A Chronology of the 1975 Meetings of the City Council Committee on Child Care

October 17	9am	Organizational meeting; public meetings scheduled
October 22	7pm	Committee
October 29	4pm	Meeting with Marian Jackson, State Department of Education
October 30		Committee
November 3	7pm	Parents and Users of Child Care Services Private Program Operators

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

November 6	2-4pm	Berkeley Coordinating Council for Children's Services
	4-6pm	Banas
	7-11pm	City-Funded Program Operators
		Licensed Day Care Operators
November 10	8pm	Committee considers Councilmember Dean's proposals
November 17	7pm	Committee proposed child care technical panel to BCCCS and Banas
November 19	7pm	City-funded groups come to talk about budget revisions; finding of additional money for child care announced
November 24	7pm	Berkeley Unified School District and University of California representatives talk about proposed technical panel
December 7	7pm	Banas and BCCCS return with response to Committee's proposed panel and other proposals
<u>December 15</u>	7pm	Committee considers own report to City Council
December 17	7pm	BCCCS, Bananas, UC and BUSD to discuss technical panel
January 5	7pm	Committee reviews own report before Council Workshop on Child Care on January 6

Recommendations:

4. The Role of the City in Child Care

A. The City Manager shall be requested to review in consultation with BCCCS the current Agreement between the City and BCCCS and make recommendations to Council by May 11, 1976 for any needed changes or modifications.

B. The City Manager shall be requested to make recommendations regarding an administrative structure for all City funds for child care (including CDRS, CETA, CSA, general fund, and any other).

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

II. BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY: CHILD CARE IN BERKELEY FROM 1970 to 1975

The City began to play a role in child care in 1968. At that time, another Committee on Child Care, made up of concerned parents and professionals, persuaded the City and the Berkeley Unified School District to support a study of child care services and needs in Berkeley. Care for Our Children, a report prepared by Pacific Training and Technical Assistance Corporation, showed that the need for child care was far greater than the available services. In addition, "there was no effective coordination, communication, or mutual support among child care programs or among licensed day care operators." The report estimated that two thousand children had immediate unmet needs for child care.¹

The present Committee found that since 1970 there have been dramatic increases in some kinds of child care, particularly in the numbers of subsidized places available to present, past or potential AFDC recipients and to children of very low-income families. In other areas there has been little or no improvement. For instance, not every family can find the kind of care for its children that it needs and can afford. Both parents and providers who addressed the Committee declared that low-income and lower middle income families cannot afford private quality care and cannot receive adequate subsidies in publicly-funded child care programs. Also, it appears that working mothers still have trouble finding suitable care for their children.

The Committee also found that most new and most expanded child care programs are publicly operated or administered through the City, the Berkeley Coordinating Council for Children's Services, the Berkeley Unified School District and the University of California.

Since 1970, coordination, communication and mutual support among child care service users, operators and administrators has in general improved greatly, but further improvement is still needed.

A. SERVICES

Services to pre-school age children (2½ to 5 years, but mostly 3 and 4 years old) have improved most markedly. The 1970 study found that most children who needed full day care were cared for at home. Less than 10% of all pre-school age children--only 251 children in all--found places in existing full day care group programs.² This committee's survey of current services shows that in 1975 there are between 631 and 641 places in full day programs for 3 and 4 year olds. Many new programs, including five City-funded programs, have been started since 1970, and older programs have been expanded. In addition, several new group programs provide care for five or more hours each day. Such programs can serve 438 children.³

1. Care for Our Children, p. ii.

2. Care, p. 23.

3. See "Current Services", p.27 and graph, p. 10

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Half-day group programs were available to 857 children in 1970. Shorter term or drop-in care was available to an additional 629 children.⁴ At present, between 1242 and 1321 places are available in half-day group programs alone. Thus, the total number of places for pre-school age children in group programs of half to full-day length has grown from 1108⁵ to between 2311 and 2400.

Since the Committee found that there are probably no more than 2311 three and four year olds in Berkeley, the City now seems to have available a place in a half-day, six-hour or full-day program for every 3 and 4 year old. This group is also served by licensed day care operators.⁶

The types of pre-school age programs available have also become more varied. While the Berkeley Unified School District has recently expanded its Children's Centers program, new and independent programs are now also offering a considerable number of child care service places. Although all City-funded programs provide subsidized care for AFDC-linked and low-income children,⁷ each of the five new programs serving pre-school age children offers a different sort of program, and is located in a different neighborhood of the city. Centro Vida is a no charge bi-lingual education program for Spanish-speaking children. Nia House serves low-income children whose families earn too much to qualify for other subsidized programs and who desire its Montessori approach. Blue Fairyland is a full-day parent cooperative. The Ephesian Church Child Development Center serves both AFDC-linked and low-income children. First Step is designed to serve infants and their older pre-school siblings.

Group care for infants under two years was not available at all in 1970. Now two centers provide care for infants of high school and university students. Two city-funded programs--First Step and Centro Vida--provide care for about 25 infants and young children.⁸

Extended day care for school-age children remains a substantially unfilled need. As was true in 1970, both younger and older elementary school children of working parents must find before and after-school care in licensed day care homes, in unlicensed care, or do without care. After-school recreation programs run by the City do not provide formal day care.

Berkeley Unified School District programs serve children of kindergarten to third grade ages year round. One private program and one city-funded program (the Berkeley After-School Program) now serve this same group both on school days and on school holidays and during school vacations. In all programs, only about 864 children can be served. Yet, there are 4020 children in the kindergarten through third grades in the public schools.

4. Care, p. 23.

5. Care, p. 25.

6. See "Survey of Current Services," p. 29, graph, p. 10, and "Child Care Needs and Trends", p. 20.

7. See "Current Service Profiles" for each City-funded program, p. 36-45.

8. See "Current Services", pp. 25-26, and "Current Service Profiles", pp. 40-42, for data on these programs.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

For the 2,714 upper elementary children, those between the fourth and sixth grades in Berkeley public schools, there were no group programs in 1970 and there are no group programs now.

One City-funded program, the Caring Center, provides after-school, holiday and vacation care for neurologically handicapped children. The school reports that it has no waiting list, which suggests the program may fill the needs of working parents of neurologically handicapped children. Because it shares space with a Berkeley Unified School District pre-school program, it can provide this care at very low cost.

In addition to the Caring Center, the City provides some funding to Growing Mind, a special school for children from 5-12 years old with neurological, emotional and behavioral disturbances. Thus, the City helps support two of the four special education programs that are independent of the School District in Berkeley.⁹

Care for sick children--particularly for the children of working and low-income parents--was regarded as a pressing need in 1970. Berkeley now has a City-funded Sick Child Care Program serving 650 episodes of child illness per year. Because group care for children of working parents has grown in the past 5 years, the need for such a back-up service when children in group programs are ill and cannot attend must be even greater.

The number of licensed day care operators grew from 61 in 1970 to 76 in November, 1975. This seems to represent a very recent drop from a high of 99 in 1974.¹⁰ Nevertheless, the number of children served by licensed day care operators has grown from 280 (of which 202 were Berkeley residents) to 354.¹¹

The 1970 study's survey found that many more children were cared for in the child's own home or in the home of an unlicensed sitter than were cared for in the home of a licensed day care operator.¹² Since that time, BCCCS, Bananas, and the Alameda County Welfare Department's Licensing Division as well as others, have worked to educate operators about licensing. Child care providers and administrators explained to the Committee that simplification of licensing procedures would undoubtedly help increase the number of licensed day care operators.

B. COORDINATION AMONG AGENCIES

Communication, coordination and mutual support among all members of the child care community and with parent users have improved considerably since 1970. At that time, only the Berkeley Unified School District provided support, referral and other administrative services to a large group of its own individual programs. Currently, five separate agencies play a significant role in administering and coordinating child care programs and in providing support and referrals.

9. "Current Services," p. 31.

10. BCCCS, Child Care Directory, pp. 7-12.

11. Care, pp. 17 & 48.

12. ibid.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

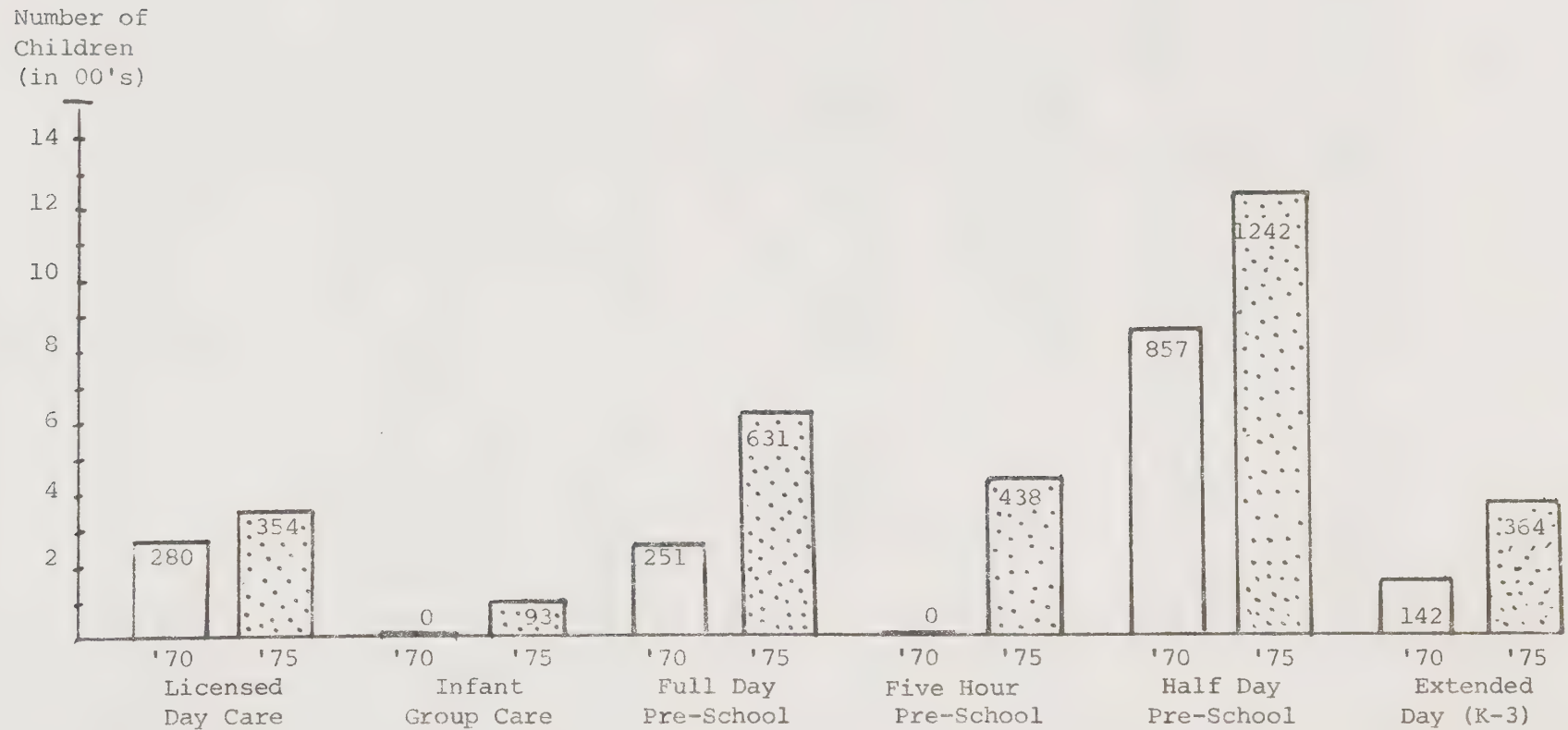
CHART 2
COMPARISON OF CHILD CARE SERVICES IN BERKELEY
1970 AND 1975

	No. of Programs		Enrollment No. of Children		Capacity No. of Children	
	1970	1975	1970	1975	1970	1975
Licensed Day Care Homes ^a	61	76	280 ^b			354
Infant Group Care	2	4	Unk.		Unk.	93 ^c
Pre-School						
Full-day group care for 2-5 yr. olds (mostly 3 & 4 yr. olds)	6	19	251			631
Five or more hour group care for 2-5 yr olds	0	7 ^d				438
Half-day group care for 2-5 yr olds	Unk.	29	857			1242
TOTAL PRE-SCHOOL			1108			2311
Extended Day Care for 5-9 (K-3) Children	4	10	142			364 ^e
Total excluding Licensed Day Care	Unk.	69	1250			2768
Total including Licensed Day Care	Unk.		1530			3122

- a. 1970 figures for Care for Our Children. All capacity figures for 1975 use smaller figure in cases where "Child Care Services" gives a range.
b. 202 were Berkeley residents.
c. 1975 infant figures use known enrollment as assumed capacity.
d. Headstart counted as 1 program, though it has 3 sites.
e. Enrollment and capacity figures are combined in 1975 Extended Day Care figures.

CHART 3

COMPARISON OF CHILD CARE SERVICES IN BERKELEY
1970 and 1975



Note: 1970 figures represent enrollments;
1975 figures represent capacities, except Infant Group Care which shows enrollment,
and Extended Day which combines both enrollment and capacity.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Communication, coordination and mutual support among day care operators has improved a great deal since 1970. The Berkeley-Albany Licensed Day Care Operators Association and the South Berkeley Day Care Operators Association have improved contact and cooperation. Since nearly all members of the South Berkeley Association also belong to the Berkeley-Albany Association, fifty or more of the 76 licensed operators in Berkeley are in close contact with each other. Through the Berkeley-Albany Association, the City funds provide care for 14 AFDC-linked children. The program is administered through BCCCS. Through the South Berkeley Day Care Operators, the City subsidizes child care for 70 low-income children with Community Revenue Sharing funds. This program is administered by the Youth Division of the Department of Recreation, Parks and Community Services.

Other benefits of membership in the Associations are inexpensive insurance and sharing of knowledge and resources. Many licensed operators have attended and are attending courses at local colleges or workshops offered by Bananas to up-grade their skills in dealing with children and in fiscal management. Access to psychological, health and other support services have become much more readily available to day care operators (and other programs) since 1970 through BCCCS, Bananas and the City.

The Berkeley Unified School District and the University of California fund and operate their child care facilities completely independently of any City Council or City government involvement. In addition, they have had, on the whole, only intermittent and informal contact with any other Berkeley child care providers and administrators.

The Berkeley Unified School District is still the largest single provider and administrator of child care, with 831 children currently enrolled in Children's Centers and Parent Nurseries and 31 in the Parent Education program. It has an annual budget of \$3.5 million (excluding non-recurring capital expenditures). A recent tax over-ride has made possible further expansion of child care programs. The Berkeley Unified School District has the largest number of physical facilities for pre-school programs, and its school facilities are potentially suitable for after-school care of school-age children. Its child care programs are particularly intended for low-income children and are subsidized by the State Department of Education. AFDC recipient families and AFDC-linked families are fully subsidized; others pay a percentage of the actual cost of care on a sliding scale. Berkeley Unified School District provides support and referral services to its own programs, with very slight contact with other administrative and referral agencies.

The University of California has become a substantial provider of child care, with 230 children in its UC Child Care Center and a budget of \$600,000 from the University and the State Department of Education. It provides full and partial subsidies to AFDC recipients and low-income families. Although it serves only children of University students, many of these children would otherwise have to be served by other programs in the City. Recently the academic

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

staff teaching child care-related subjects and the staff of the child care programs have developed closer relations. A new academic interdisciplinary program now actively works with child care programs outside the University. It has worked in a variety of innovative ways with city-funded programs as well as others.¹³

The Berkeley Coordinating Council for Children's Services (BCCCS) became the successor to the Berkeley Child Care Development Council (BCCDC) in 1974. It is an independent non-profit corporation with a Board of Directors composed of representatives of different sectors of the child care community and of the general community. Its operations for FY 1975-1976 are financed by \$57,000 from the State Department of Education, \$2,000 in County funds and \$11,000 in CETA staff from the City: two CETA staff persons (one full-time and one half-time) are assigned to the BCCCS Office to supervise the CETA trainees in BCCCS, the Sick Child Care Program and First Step.

Since August, 1975, the Berkeley Coordinating Council for Children's Services has acted as the City's fiscal agent for eight of the ten child care programs the City funds and acts as a conduit for state, county and City funds to them. Under its contract with the City as fiscal agent for these City-funded programs, BCCCS performs some of the tasks of program monitoring; the Program Development and Contract Administration Division of the Department of Recreation, Parks and Community Services oversees contract compliance. BCCCS also has some informal contact with the City's South Berkeley Day Care Program, run through the Youth Division of the Department of Recreation, Parks and Community Services.

Of the eight programs funded through BCCCS, only one, Nia House, is currently fully supported by the City General Fund. The State Department of Education provides at least half of the budget of each of the other seven directly, and the County, CETA and fees provide smaller fractions of the budgets of some of the programs. The total budget for the programs is \$476,000 on a yearly basis, of which the City share is \$288,000. They serve 172 children in daily programs and a varying number in the school child care program. Each is an independent non-profit corporation with its own Board of Directors.

In addition to serving as the fiscal agent for eight child care programs, BCCCS provides technical assistance, other support services, and information and referral to potential users of the services. BCCCS also makes available office space to a social worker from the Family Service Agency so that psychological services are available to BCCCS programs and program users. State food subsidies are now available to most BCCCS programs.

BCCCS also provides some information and referral services to the Berkeley community through its annual Child Care Directory of child care providers, a Newsletter and through routine telephone referrals. It specializes in publicly funded programs with special eligibility requirements; these include the city-funded programs.

BCCCS provides technical assistance and advice to any private and public providers of child care on request. As a 4 C's Agency, BCCCS also engages in advocacy on child care-related issues.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

The historical relationship of the Berkeley Child Care Development Council predecessor of BCCCS, with the City of Berkeley was never an easy one, largely because of its uniqueness. It was a new kind of inter-agency relationship in Berkeley and furthermore was a unique child care arrangement in the State of California--and still is. Thus, there never existed any previous model from which the agencies party to the relationship could learn, nor are there other communities in other parts of the State with whom experiences could be shared. As a result, the entire life of this relationship was marked by controversy.

On October 19, 1971, City Council approved Resolution No. 44,746-N.S. "Recognizing the Berkeley Child Care Development Council as the official child care coordinating agency in the City of Berkeley," and that as such "shall seek and receive funds for the development of child care services in the City of Berkeley, shall develop programs for child care activities and shall act as advisory agency to the City Council on child care matters." Since that time, more than half a dozen subsequent resolutions have amended that relationship and have attempted to clarify roles and responsibilities. Not only that, but BCCDC itself, as an agency, has changed through the years. Originally, for instance, the BCCDC Board of Directors included the Berkeley Unified School District, the major provider of child care services of all kinds, and University representatives as well as members of Berkeley's various economic and ethnic communities. Originally, the School District acted as the fiscal agent for BCCDC, and City funds were routed through BCCDC as the local matching share to Federal or State dollars for child care programs.

During the next few years the composition of BCCDC's Board changed radically in that the School District and the University withdrew, leaving behind what became essentially a community-based organization with what some felt was a dubious claim to the role of comprehensive advisor to the City on child care. Not only that, but the very identity of BCCDC became confused. For instance, some thought it was a city-funded agency, that is, actually supported by City dollars, though in fact, BCCDC had always maintained its independent status as a non-profit California corporation and received funds from the State Department of Education. In summary, there was confusion among all parties--BCCCS and the City and the community--regarding their roles and responsibilities toward child care.

The City of Berkeley is directly involved in child care in three other ways. It funds independent programs and it runs programs itself. In addition, it provides CETA staff to child care programs.

The City funds two independent programs directly--Centro Vida and Growing Mind. Growing Mind, a school for neurologically handicapped children ages 5 to 12, is not, strictly speaking, a child care program. The \$14,000 it received this year from the Council is only a small portion of its total budget of \$168,000 supplied by Berkeley Unified School District, State Department of Education, grants, fees and CETA staff. Centro Vida is totally funded by the City, with \$17,100 from CSA and \$3,889 a month temporary funding from the General Fund since November, 1975.

Through the Department of Recreation, Parks and Community Services, the City runs child care programs. The South Berkeley Day Care Program, administered through the Youth Division, is a full-day subsidized child care program. It is a continuation of the original Model Cities program and is totally funded with CDRS money. Seventy (70) children are fully or partially subsidized in the day

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

care homes of the fourteen (14) South Berkeley Day Care Association members.

The Recreation Division of the Department of Recreation, Parks and Community Services runs a number of child care-related programs. For instance, there are three half-day pre-school programs at Recreation Centers. The After-School Recreation programs on some school playgrounds recently funded by the Council also provide a kind of child care for school-aged children. Enrichment programs of various kinds are offered at parks and at schools. In previous years, the Division had also run Summer Recreation programs on school grounds as well as in parks. However, it should be pointed out that these recreation programs do not provide daily, year-round programs to serve the needs of children of working parents, nor are the children formally enrolled or accounted for.

Bananas is a non-profit corporation run as a collective by ten women who are its members and staffers. It is supported by foundation grants and has two CETA paid staff members. Its total budget is about \$60,000. A recent grant makes possible the addition of minority members-staffers.

Although Bananas began a few years ago as a service to put parents running play groups for toddlers in touch with parents needing such play groups, it has grown into a full-fledged, recognizable and respectable child care referral and support agency. It now gives telephone referrals to the whole range of child care programs from babysitting to full-day group care. Before listing a particular provider, a visit is made to make sure care is adequate, and files on all day care providers in the East Bay are maintained and updated each month. Parents in need of care telephone or visit, give specifications of the kind of care they need, and are given the names of appropriate providers with current vacancies. Bananas does not run any child care programs of its own. Unlike BCCCS, Bananas cannot actually place AFDC-linked or low-income children in programs with subsidized slots, although it can inform parents about where to seek placement. Although Bananas' ties are more with the private and non-subsidized, non-profit providers in the Berkeley child care community than with the publicly-funded and administered programs, its information and referral services include all providers. It is the opinion of many of the child care program directors and parent-users who addressed the Committee on Child Care at its meetings that the referral service Bananas provides is very good.

Among Bananas' support services to providers and parents are an annual Guide for Under Fives containing activity ideas for toddlers, and a Newsletter dealing with child care issues and information. These are sent to all providers and users of its services; its mailing list is now at 2,000. It also runs workshops on first aid, artificial respiration, toymaking, licensing procedures, financial planning and other child care-related topics. This year the staff has arranged for providers attending the workshops to be able to get academic credit through Merritt College. One of its members-staffers is a Master of Social Work and makes available psychological and social support services. Bananas keeps in touch with child care issues through a national child care information network; it has enabled the independent Berkeley child care programs to function more effectively by keeping them informed of child care legislation and other matters.

Bananas also operates an informal toy and equipment exchange. Its other activities include providing technical advice to child care providers, and child care advocacy.

COMMUNITY ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Other Independent child care programs--that is, programs that operate independently of either the Berkeley Unified School District, the University of California, BCCCS or the City--for a substantial fraction of all child care in Berkeley. Such programs have a capacity to serve 1564 children, or almost one-half of a total city-wide capacity for 3298 children. These programs include Headstart, which alone serves more than 100 children with a budget of \$174,000 in direct Federal funds and an additional \$32,000 in CETA staff; the Rose Street Community Center which serves an additional 24 children through a publicly subsidized program with funds from the State Department of Education and United Bay Area Crusade; and Berkeley Hills Nursery School, which provides 18 subsidized places with state money and fees.

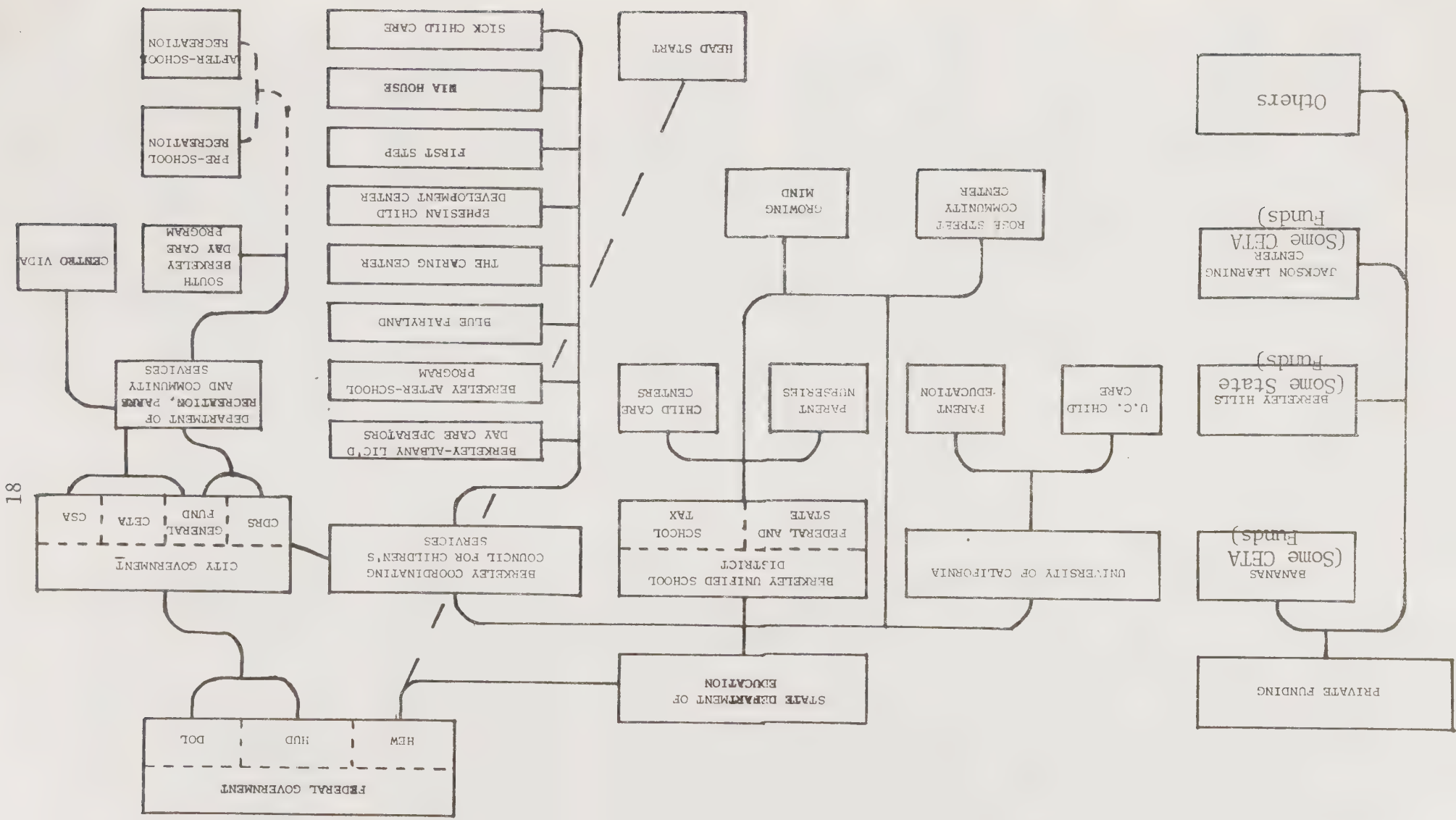
In summary, through the five agencies described above, several new means of communication and coordination of child care information and services have developed over the past five years. The diversity of administrative arrangements reflects the great differences in size and source of funding, governmental organization, and character of programs in the child care community. The characters and needs of the child and parent users of such programs also vary widely. In any case, while on the one hand there are considerable gaps in communication and coordination among the five agencies, and among child care providers and users, on the other hand, there are certain services which overlap.

The Committee found, in its meetings with representatives of the 5 agencies, with private and public providers, and with parents, considerable interest in improving the exchange of information and coordination of services among all these groups. Although the City is involved in a relatively small part of the whole child care community, the Committee found that it could act as a catalyst in bringing together the five coordinating and administering agencies.

At the invitation of the Committee, BCCCS and Bananas met together and worked out some plans to improve exchange of information and sharing of resources and to consider eliminating the overlap of information and referral services. Representatives of BCCCS, Bananas, UC and Berkeley Unified School District also met with the Committee to discuss a proposed Technical Advisory Panel on child care to the City Council, and other possible ways of improving child care in the City. The Ad Hoc Technical Advisory Panel on Child Care proposed in the Committee's specific Recommendations to the Council is the result of these discussions. The Committee hopes that improvements in the exchange and consolidation of information will naturally lead to some coordination of services and more effective use of child care resources. The newly opened lines of communication have already helped a BCCCS program to make more effective contact with the Berkeley Unified School District and the City in searching for less expensive and more adequate sites for city-funded programs.

CHART 4

ORGANIZATION OF CHILD CARE ADMINISTRATION AND FUNDING IN BERKELEY, 1975



COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

III. CHILD CARE NEEDS AND TRENDS IN BERKELEY IN 1975

The Committee on Child Care studied recent statistics relevant to child care need. These included measures of the number of children under 12 years of age and measures of the number of working women in Berkeley. Unfortunately, socioeconomic measures more recent than 1970 were not readily available. The Comprehensive Planning Department has prepared a map (Chart 5) showing locations of all types of child care facilities in the City.

Charts #6a, 6b, and 6c show that both the number of births to Berkeley residents and the number of children entering kindergarten in the public schools have been dropping steadily over the past five years. Furthermore, the number of children who were enrolled in kindergarten each year was approximately 400 less than the number of children born to Berkeley residents five years before. Thus, it seems that not only are Berkeley residents having fewer children, some of those that do have children may be enrolling more of them in private schools or may even be moving out of Berkeley.

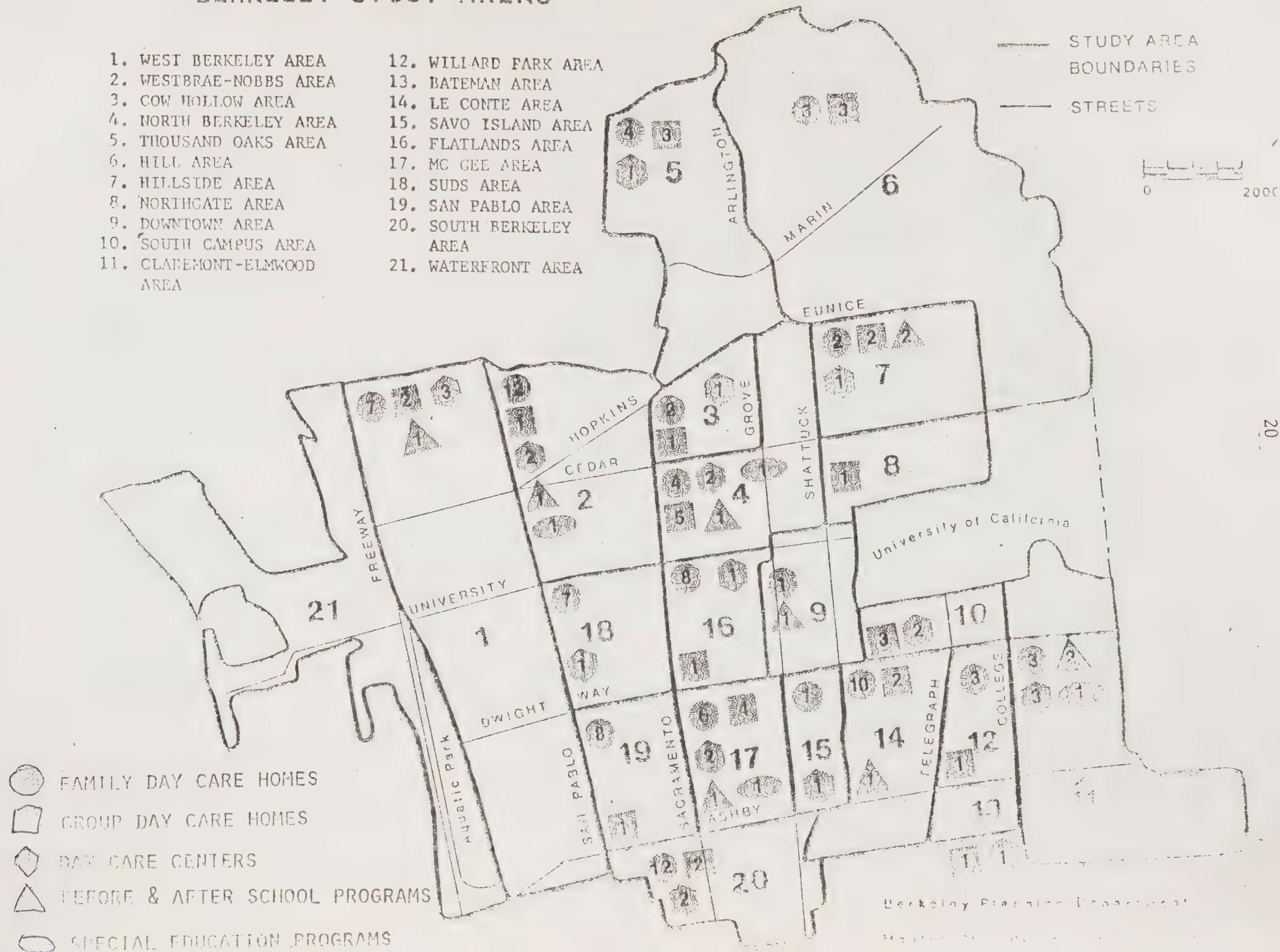
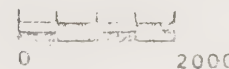
Declining birth and school enrollment figures have implications for the need for child care. Records of births to Berkeley residents and enrollments in the Berkeley Unified School District kindergarten in the past five years, as indicated in Charts 6a and 6b show that not more than 2,024 children ages 3 and 4 and not more than 2,000 children ages 1 and 2 and not more than 1,000 children under 1 year might need care in Berkeley. Based upon the Berkeley Unified School District enrollment figures in Chart 6c, child care might be needed by 4,024 children in the 5 through 8 year age group and 2,714 children in the 9 through 11 year age group. Thus, a maximum of 7,733 children from 5 to 12 years (kindergarten through seventh grade) could need child care of some kind. These figures are summarized in Chart 6d.

BERKELEY STUDY AREAS

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. WEST BERKELEY AREA | 12. WILLARD PARK AREA |
| 2. WESTBRAE-NOBBS AREA | 13. BATEMAN AREA |
| 3. COW HOLLOW AREA | 14. LE CONTE AREA |
| 4. NORTH BERKELEY AREA | 15. SAVO ISLAND AREA |
| 5. THOUSAND OAKS AREA | 16. FLATLANDS AREA |
| 6. HILL AREA | 17. MC GEE AREA |
| 7. HILLSIDE AREA | 18. SUDS AREA |
| 8. NORTHGATE AREA | 19. SAN PABLO AREA |
| 9. DOWNTOWN AREA | 20. SOUTH BERKELEY AREA |
| 10. SOUTH CAMPUS AREA | 21. WATERFRONT AREA |
| 11. CLAREMONT-ELMWOOD AREA | |

— STUDY AREA
BOUNDARIES

— STREETS



- FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES
- GROUP DAY CARE HOMES
- DAY CARE CENTERS
- BEFORE & AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS
- SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

CHART 6
NEED FOR CHILD CARE DEFINED BY NUMBERS OF CHILDREN

The following statistics show the number of children in Berkeley who might need child care:

Chart #a			Chart #b	
<u>Children Born to Berkeley Residents</u>			<u>BUSD Kindergarten Enrollment*</u>	
<u>Years</u>	<u>Numbers</u>	<u>Age Now</u>	<u>October, Year</u>	<u>Number</u>
1962	2228	13		
1963	2097	12		
1964	2077	11		
1965	1900	10		
1966	1626	9	1971	1200
1967	1541	8	1972	1126
1968	1431	7	1973	1105
1969	1560	6	1974	1135
1970	1455	5	1975	1000
1971	1249	4		
1972	1062	3		
1973	962	2		
1974	911--tentative			
1975	Unk.			

Chart #c		
<u>October, 1975 BUSD Enrollment--Grades Kindergarten through 6*</u>		
<u>Grade</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Age</u>
7	995	12
6	936	11
5	893	10
4	885	9
3	969	8
2	969	7
1	1086	6
K	1000	5

Chart #d	
<u>SUMMARY OF CURRENT CHILD CARE NEED BASED ON POPULATION</u>	
<u>AGE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CHILDREN</u>
Under 1 Year	1000
1 to 2 Years	2000
3 to 4 Years	2000
5 to 8 Years	4000
9 to 12 Years	3000

*These figures do not include the numbers of children enrolled in private schools nor the numbers of non-Berkeley residents attending Berkeley schools; nor do they correct for movement in and out of Berkeley.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Need for Child Care in Relation to Capacity

The following statistics compare the numbers of children in each age group with the total capacities of services presently available in Berkeley.¹⁴

Chart 7

Comparison of Numbers of Children to Child Care Capacity

<u>Age</u>	<u>Number of Children</u>	<u>Type of Care</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
0-2	3000	Infant Group	93
3-4	2000	Pre-school care: half, 5-hour & full day	2311
5-8	4000	Extended day	364
9-11	<u>2700</u>	Extended day	<u>0</u>
TOTALS	11,700		2,768

In addition to the kinds of group care shown above, licensed day care operators have a total capacity of 354 places. Within limits set by licensing regulations and their own choice, day care operators may serve all children from infancy to age 14. At present, no operator may have more than two infants (children under 2 years) in her home. The Committee has no recent figures on children cared for in their own homes or by unlicensed day care operators. However, the State Legislative Analyst's 1974 telephone survey indicated that two to three times as many children are cared for in unlicensed homes as in licensed homes statewide.¹⁵

14. "Child Care Services in Berkeley, 1975, " pp. 25-31.

15. Publicly Subsidized Child Care Services in California, Legislative Analyst, State of California, State Capitol, Sacramento, August 23, 1974. Cited in Bay Area Social Planning Council's Child Day Care Services..., p. 29.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Need for Child Care in Relation to Working Mothers

The total number of women over 16 years of age in Berkeley in 1970 was 49,086.¹⁶ Of these, 5,726 or 11.7 percent worked outside the home and had children under 17 years of age. Of these working mothers, 2,202, or 38 percent had children under 6 years old.

Some women (19,170) were married and had husbands present. However, even among these women, 3,651 or 19 percent were actively in the labor force and had children 17 years old or younger. Of these married working mothers, 1,457 or 39.9 percent had children under 6 years.

More women, (29,916) did not have husbands present and were employed. Those with children under 17 years old totalled 2,075 or 6.9 percent. There were 745 single working women with children under 6 years old. This group presumably had the most acute need for child care. It represents 35.9 percent of all single working mothers. However, all the working mothers, both married and single, need dependable and high quality child care.

Socioeconomic Measures of Need

In 1970, there were 2,138 Berkeley families receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC).¹⁷ Exact figures on the numbers and ages of children included in these families are not readily available. Children receiving AFDC do, however, receive a service priority and receive fully subsidized care in all City-funded programs and in all BUSD programs. Other publicly-funded programs (Headstart, Rose Street Community Center, the U.C. Child Care Center and Berkeley Hills Nursery School) also provide subsidized care. In addition, CETA Title II employees may receive subsidized child care, as do some parents of AFDC recipient children who are enrolled in training programs. The total number of places in all publicly subsidized facilities is 1,590; most of these are filled by AFDC recipients, the rest by low-income children.

Of the 24,379 families in Berkeley counted by the 1970 U.S. Census, 2,583 families, or 10 percent, had incomes below the poverty level. Of these poor families, 567 had female heads of household with children under 6 years old. These families are generally considered to have the greatest need for child care of all families if conditions are such that this female head is also a member of the labor force--and 194 were in 1970. Although these are only 0.79 percent of the total population of Berkeley families, they do make up 7.5 percent of all poverty level families and a full 34.2 percent of all poverty families with female heads of household and children under 6 years.

16. All figures drawn from 1970 Census Data for California, General Economic and Social Characteristics, Table 85.

17. 1970 U.S. Census, cited in Table A-1 Child Day Care Services, also Table A-6.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

The impact of the current high unemployment rate is unclear. High unemployment may decrease the need for child care services, but this is not likely. Rather, while parents seek employment, the need for subsidized child care may become even greater. Increases in the number of single parent families or families with two working parents trying to beat the rising cost of living also tend to increase the need for child care.

Trends in Child Care Need and Funding

Although the population of children in Berkeley has been declining in the past five years, several factors suggest that the need for high quality, low-cost, full-day care is increasing. The increases in the numbers of working mothers and in the cost of living have already been mentioned. It may also be that Berkeley, along with the rest of the country, will experience a "mini-baby boom" in the very near future. A recent study suggests that young women in their late twenties and early thirties have only delayed having children.¹⁸ Berkeley's proportion of people in the age group from 20 to 35 years has been rising, despite the city's total population decline since 1970.¹⁹

Funding for subsidized child care increased very greatly in the early 1970's and made possible the great expansion of subsidized child care services in Berkeley. In 1975, funding is no longer expanding. Indeed, it seems likely that it will decline. (See section on Legislation.)

18. June Sklar and Beth Berkov, "The American Birth Rate: Evidence of a Coming Rise," Science, August 29, 1975.

19. State Department of Finance estimate, Jan. 1, 1975, showed decline to 108,500 from 114,091 in 1970.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

To summarize, the needs for child care in relation to capacity vary considerably among the different age and type of care categories. Berkeley now has more than enough spaces in pre-school group programs for its three and four year old children, although some children receiving part-day care may need full-day care. Infant group care and extended day care capacities are, however, far below the numbers of children in the age groups that might need such care.

Changes in both the capacities of child care facilities and in the population of children in Berkeley has been rapid between 1970 and 1975. Whereas the 1970 statistics from Care for Our Children showed Berkeley to have 1,530 places in child care facilities of all kinds, the Committee found that in the fall of 1975 Berkeley has a total child care capacity of 3,122 places. Similarly, while the U.S. Census figures for 1970 showed Berkeley with 17,122 children 12 years of age and under, with 3,834 of these under 2 years old, 3,881 between 3 and 5 years old and 9,407 between 6 and 12 years old, the Committee was recently able to find only approximately 13,000 children under 12 years known to have been born to Berkeley residents or currently attending public school in Berkeley.²⁰ Although private school attendance, and maybe other factors are not being measured here, a declining trend in the population of children in Berkeley is indicated, and has been confirmed by others as well.²¹

20. Berkeley Unified School District, "Enrollment Report: 1975-76, Second Attendance Month, ending October 24, 1975."

21. Colombe Burnett, Statistician, Berkeley Public Health Department states that the decline in the number of children born in Berkeley parallels the general decline in Berkeley population from 114,091 in 1970 (U.S.Census) to 108,500 (State Dept. of Finance estimate, Jan. 1, 1975.)

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

IV. CHILD CARE SERVICES IN BERKELEY 1975

Chart 8 attempts to comprehensively list all child care services currently available, their current capacities and enrollments, whether or not the care is subsidized, and whether or not City funds are involved and, if so, the type of funds.

Capacity and enrollment figures are often missing, as the Committee did not feel it could impose its requests for information on non-City funded programs.

The information is categorized according to the following outline:

Licensed day care homes for children 0 to 14 years

Infant Care - full-day group care for infants 0 to 2 years

Pre-school Child Care

- full-day group care for children 3 to 5 years:
BCCCS, BUSD, Other
- five or more hour day centers and schools for children 3 to 5 years
- half-day group care for children 3 to 5 years: Nursery Schools,
Co-op Nursery Schools

School-age Child Care

- Extended Day Care for school-age children 5 to 12 years:
BCCCS, BUSD
- Special Child Care Programs: BCCCS, Other

Other Child Care Related Services

- Bananas
- BCCCS

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

CHART 8CHILD CARE SERVICES IN BERKELEY 1975

	Capacity	Enrollment	Subsidized Places (Number)	City-Funded (Source)
<hr/>				
76 LICENSED DAY CARE OPERATORS FOR CHILDREN 0 to 14 YEARS				
Berkeley-Albany Licensed Day Care Operators Association	Varies	Varies	Yes (50 full 14-21 CETA)	Yes (Gen. and CETA Title 1)
South Berkeley Day Care Operators Association	70	70	Yes (50 full 20 partial)	Yes (CDRS)
Total licensed day care homes:	<u>354</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<hr/>				
<u>INFANT CARE</u>				
<u>FULL-DAY GROUP CARE FOR INFANTS 0 TO 2 YEARS</u>				
U.C. Child Care Center (children of U.C. students only)	Varies	38	Yes	No
Parent Child Education Center (children of Berkeley High School parents only)	30	31	Yes (31)	No
First Step Infant/Preschool Development Center	15	12 (10 mos. to 3 yrs)	Yes (12)	Yes (Gen. and CETA Title I & II)
Centro Vida	Varies	12 to 14	Yes (All)	Yes (Gen. and CSA)
Total full-day group care for infants 0 to 2 years	<u> </u>	<u>93-95</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Gen.: City General Fund

CETA: Comprehensive Employment and Training Act federal funds

CDRS: Community Development Revenue Sharing federal funds

CSA: Community Services Agency federal funds

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

	Capacity	Enrollment	Subsidized Places (Number)	City-Funded (Source)
<hr/>				
PRE-SCHOOL CHILD CARE				
FULL-DAY GROUP CARE FOR CHILDREN 3 to 5 YEARS				
<u>Berkeley Coordinating Council for Children's Services (BCCCS)</u>				
Blue Fairyland	15	14	Yes*	Yes (Gen.)
Ephesian Church Child Development	40	31	Yes* (25)	" "
First Step	20	0	Yes*	" "
Nia House Learning Center	<u>25</u>	<u>17</u>	Yes*	" "
Subtotal:	100	62		
<u>Berkeley Unified School District: Children's Centers</u>				
Columbus	40	20	Yes	No
Early Learning Center	17	16	"	"
King/Washington	50	48	"	"
Hillside	20	15	"	"
LeConte	18	15	"	"
West Berkeley	75	69	"	"
Whittier	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	"	"
Subtotal	270	234		
<u>Other Day Care Centers and Nursery Schools</u>				
Bancroft Day Nursery	22		No	No
Bancroft Learning Center	24		No	No
Berkeley Montessori	50-60		Few partial	No
Centro Vida	22	23	Yes	Yes (Gen. CSA)
Claremont Day Nursery	75		No	No

*No fees for AFDC recipients, sliding scale fees for low-income.

Gen.: City General Fund

CSA: Community Services Agency federal funds

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

	Capacity	Enrollment	Subsidized Places (Number)	City-Funded (Source)
Hester's Day Nursery	24		No	No
Lil-Owl Creative Development Center	20	14	No	No
Rose Street Community	<u>24</u>	<u>22</u>	Yes*	No
Subtotal	261-271			
Total full-day group care for children 3 to 5 years	<u>631-641</u>			
FIVE OR MORE HOUR DAY CENTERS AND SCHOOLS FOR CHILDREN 3 TO 5 YEARS				
Berkwood School	30		No	No
Headstart Centers: Good Shepherd, King and Harmon, South Berkeley "Y"	100	100	Yes	Yes (CETA, Title II staff)
Hedge School	30	27	No	No
Jackson Learning Center	10	10	No	Yes (CETA Title II staff)
New School	71		No	No
Scenic Preschool	5	5	No	No
U.C. Child Care Center	192	192	Yes	No
Total 5 or more hour day centers and schools for children 3 to 5 years	<u>438</u>			

* No fees for AFDC recipients, sliding scale fees for low-income.
CETA: Comprehensive Employment and Training Act federal funds

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

	Capacity	Enrollment	Subsidized Places (Number)	City-Funded (Source)
HALF-DAY GROUP CARE FOR CHILDREN 3 TO 5 YEARS				
<u>Nursery Schools</u>				
Berkeley Montessori School	100	100	Few partial	No
Berkeley Recreation Department Preschools:				
Grove Center	25		Yes (25)	Yes
Live Oak Park	15		No	
San Pablo Park	30		No	
Gay Nursery School	72		No	No
Griffin Nursery School	54		No	No
Grizzly Peak Early Childhood Center	53		No	No
Melody Workshop	14		No	No
Montessori Children's School	Counted under Licensed Day Care Operators			
Pickwick West	"	"		"
Scenic Preschool	38		No	No
Temple Beth El Nursery School	24		No	No
Thousand Oaks Preschool	42		No	No
Nursery Schools subtotal:	467			
<u>Co-op Nursery Schools</u>				
BUSD Parent Nurseries:			Yes*	No
Child Study	52	38	"	No
Early Learning Center	25	16	"	No
Edison	25	23	"	No
Franklin	140-181	138	"	No
Grove	40-52	40	"	No
Hillside	15	14	"	No
King	40-52	38	"	No
Whittier	25	24	"	No
Willard	40-52	32	"	No
BUSD Subtotal:	402-479	363		

* No fee for AFDC recipients, sliding scale fees for low-income

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

	Capacity	Enrollment	Subsidized Places (Number)	City-Funded (Source)
<hr/>				
Other Co-op Nursery Schools:				
Bancroft Nursery School	48		No	No
Berkeley Folkschool Nursery	16		No	No
Berkeley Hills Nursery School	68		Yes (18)	No
Children's Community Center	100		No	No
Dandelion	20-22		Yes (4)	No
The New School	71		No	No
U.C. Child Study Center	50		Yes, some fees	No
	<hr/>			
Other Subtotal:	373-375			
Co-op Nursery Schools Subtotal:	775-854			
Total Half-Day Group Care for Children 3 to 5 years	<hr/>	<hr/>		
	1242-1321			
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
TOTAL PRE-SCHOOL CHILD CARE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN 3 TO 5 YEARS:	<hr/>	<hr/>		
	2311-2400			
	<hr/>	<hr/>		

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Capacity	Enrollment	Subsidized Places (Number)	City-Funded (Source)
----------	------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------

SCHOOL-AGE CHILD CAREEXTENDED DAY CARE FOR SCHOOL-AGE
CHILDREN 5 TO 12 YEARSBerkeley Coordinating Council
for Children's Services (BCCCS):

Berkeley After-School Program	40	32	Yes*	Yes (Gen.)
-------------------------------	----	----	------	------------

Other Extended Day Programs

Claremont Day Nursery	30		No	No
-----------------------	----	--	----	----

Headstart: Good Shepherd	40		Yes 50¢/day	Yes (CETA, Title II staff)
--------------------------	----	--	----------------	-------------------------------

St. John's Center	20	20	No	No
-------------------	----	----	----	----

Subtotal:	130			
-----------	-----	--	--	--

Berkeley Unified School District:

Early Learning Center		52	Yes*	No
-----------------------	--	----	------	----

Hillside	21	17	"	"
----------	----	----	---	---

Jefferson		25	"	"
-----------	--	----	---	---

LeConte		26	"	"
---------	--	----	---	---

Oxford		24	"	"
--------	--	----	---	---

Whittier		90	"	"
----------	--	----	---	---

Subtotal:		234		
-----------	--	-----	--	--

Total extended day care for school- age children 5 to 12 years				
---	--	--	--	--

* No fees for AFDC recipients, sliding scale fees for low-income.

Gen.: City General Fund

CETA: Comprehensive Employment and Training Act federal funds

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

	Capacity	Enrollment	Subsidized Places (Number)	City-Funded (Source)
<u>SPECIAL CHILD CARE PROGRAMS</u>				
<u>Berkeley Coordinating Council for Children's Services (BCCCS):</u>				
Caring Center	16	16	Yes	Yes (Gen.)
Sick Child Care Program	10 per day or 650 child illness episodes per year		Yes*	Yes (Gen.)
<u>Other Special Child Care Programs</u>				
Berkeley Nursery School	25		Yes	No
Child Care Center for Retarded Children	20		Yes*	No
The Growing Mind	<u>45</u>	<u>36</u>	Yes*	No
Total Special Child Care	<u>106</u>			
<u>OTHER CHILD CARE-RELATED SERVICES</u>				
Bananas	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes (CETA Title II Staff)
Berkeley Coordinating Council for Children's Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes (CETA Title II Staff)

* No fees for AFDC recipients, sliding scale fees for low-income
 Gen.: City General Fund
 CETA: Comprehensive Employment and Training Act federal funds

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

V. CHILD CARE PROGRAMS FUNDED BY THE CITY OF BERKELEY

FUNDED THROUGH BCCCS (Berkeley Coordinating Council for Children's Services) AS FISCAL AGENT		1975-1976 Proposed General Fund Allocation
Berkeley After-School Program 1809 Bancroft Way (Berkwood School Building) Tel: 845-8869 or 549-3820 Sheila Smith, Director	p. 38	\$ 15,721
Berkeley-Albany Day Care Operators Association 1712 Allston Way Tel: 845-3740 Anita Rillston, President	p. 39	16,212
Blue Fairyland 3031 Bateman Tel: 845-4275 Rory Durran, Director	p. 40	17,453
Caring Center 1742 Oregon (Edison Parent Nursery Building) Tel: 548-1540 (afternoons only) Francis Barnes, Director	p. 41	10,099
Ephesian Church Child Development Center 1709 Alcatraz Avenue Tel: 653-2984 Joyce Newton, Administrator	p. 42	14,121
First Step Infant/Pre-school Development Center 1809 Bancroft (Berkwood School Building) Tel: 548-6680 Ann Jacobs, Director	p. 43	23,828
Nia House Learning Center 1738 Solano Avenue Tel: 526-8830 Phyllis Waller, Director	p. 44	49,702
Sick Child Care Program 3101 Telegraph Avenue Tel: 533-4333 or 549-3820 Alice Jordan, Director	p. 45	35,004

1975-1976 Proposed
General Fund
Allocation

\$ 27,223

-0-

-0-

CHART 9

CHILD CARE FUNDING REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS

(All General Fund requests as of Sept. 12, 1975 for program year Sept. 1, 1975 - Aug. 31, 1976. Other funds based on fiscal year July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976.)

Dollars
(in 000's)

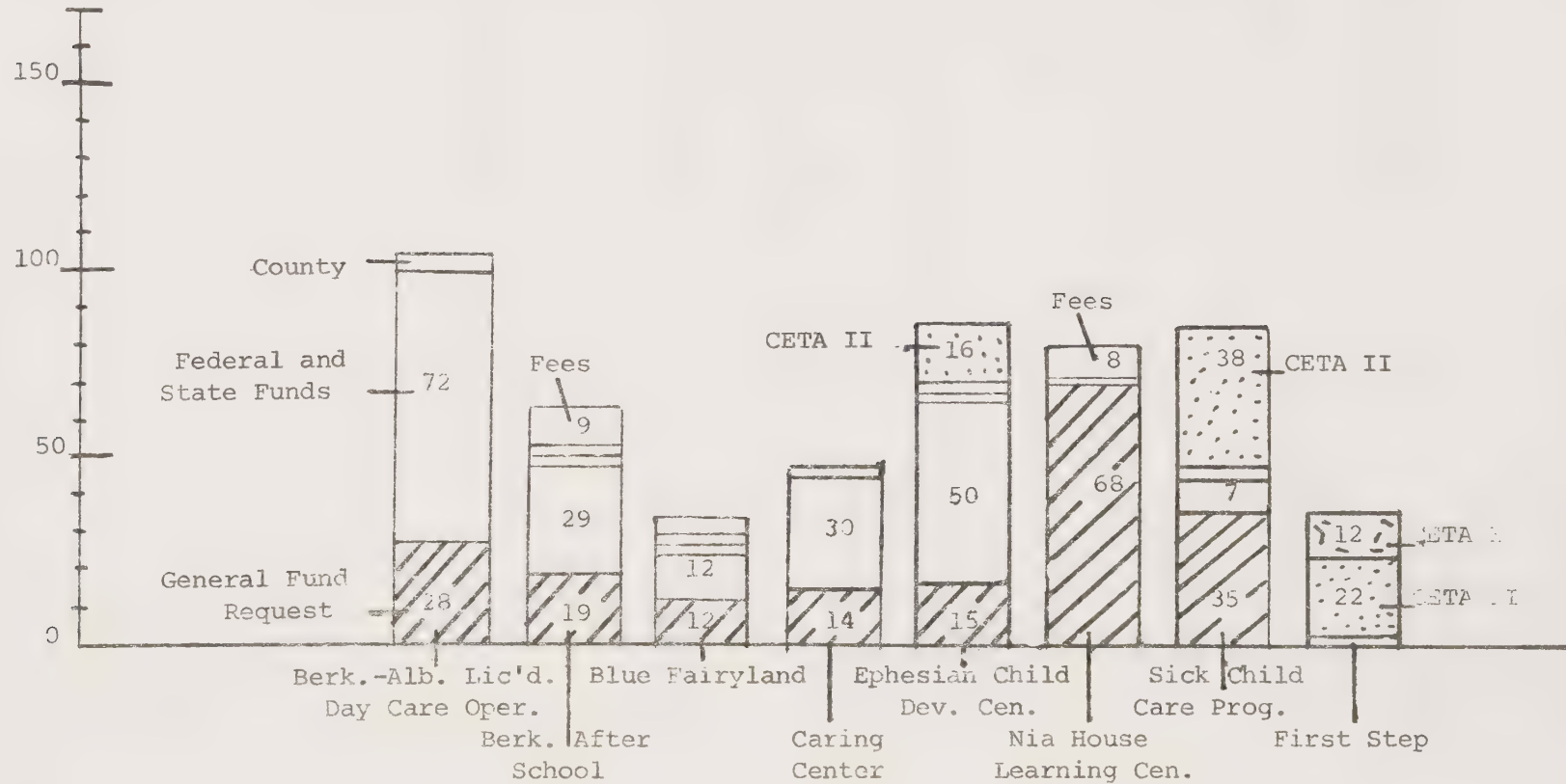
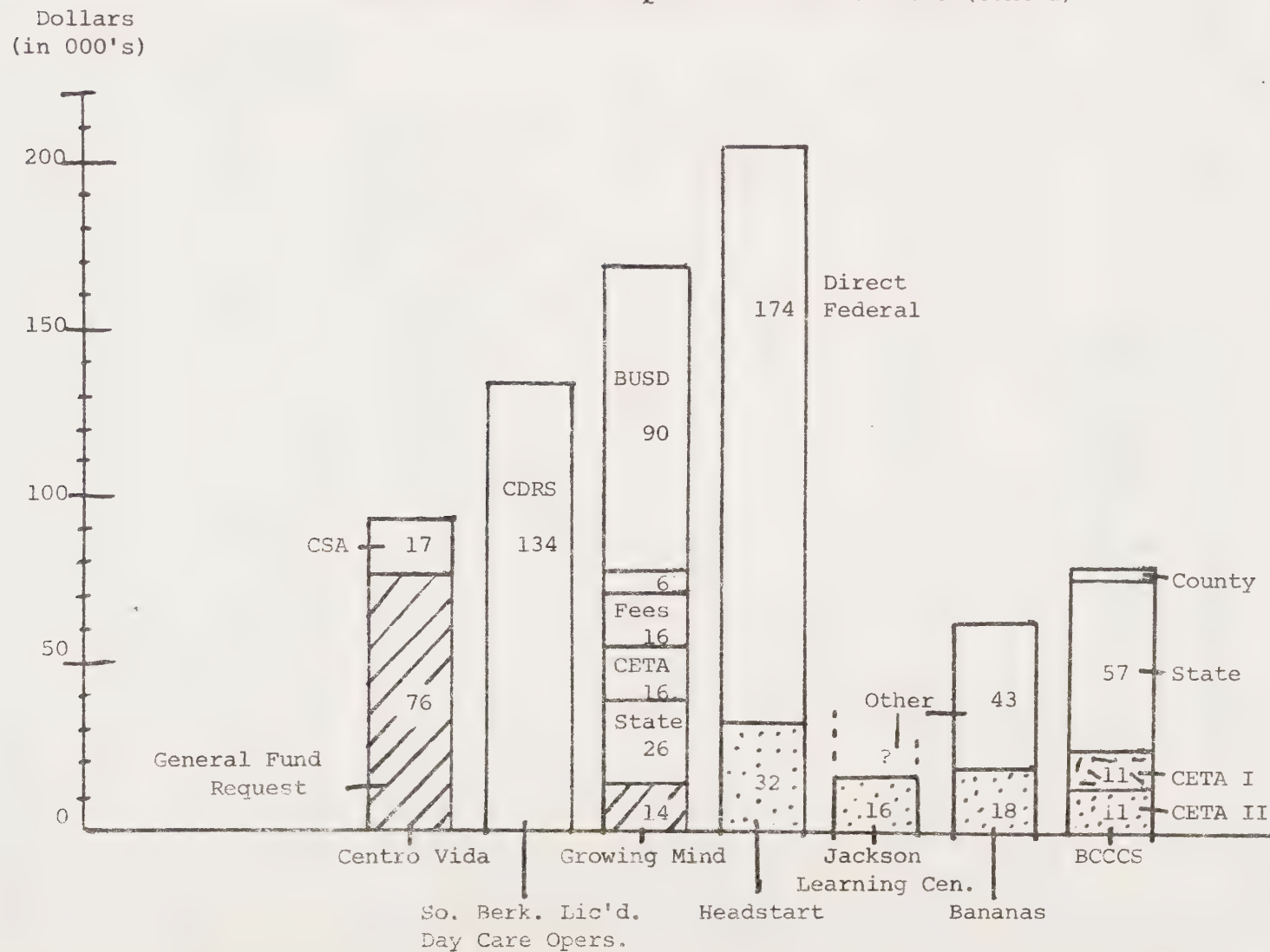


CHART 9

CHILD CARE FUNDING REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS (cont'd)



COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Current Services Profile: BERKELEY AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAM

Description of Service: After School Care for School-Age Children Summer and
School Holiday Program: Full-Day Care for Older School Age Children

Location: 1809 Bancroft Way (Berkwood School Building)
and office at 3101 Telegraph Avenue (BCCCS)
Telephone: 845-8869 or 549-3820

Staff: Sheila Smith, Director	
1 Director	Summer: 1 Director
2 Teachers	4 Teachers
2 Teaching Assistants	4 Teaching Assistants

Organization: A non-profit corporation with a Parent Board. It Is funded
through BCCCS.

Age Range: 5 to 12 years

Enrollee Capacity: 40 Summer: 40

Current Number of Enrollees: 32

Average Number of Enrollees:

Current Number on Waiting List: 10

Hours of Service: 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Summer & holidays: 8:00 A.M. to 5:45 P.M.

Income Target Group(s): AFDC Recipients and Low-Income Working Single Parent Families

Cost to Enrollee: 26 AFDC-linked places; others sliding scale fees

Funding Sources and Amounts:

City of Berkeley General Fund Request	\$19,276
State/Federal Funds - State Department of Education	29,101
County (Maintenance of Effort)	1,506
Parent Fees (\$900.00)	

TOTAL BUDGET: \$49,883

Cost per hour per Enrollee: \$1.04 with present enrollment of 32
\$.84 with maximum enrollment of 40

(These cost figures represent only the best available estimate. They are not based on actual hourly attendance records. They assume that the program will operate a total of 1492 hours from July 1, 1975, to June 30, 1976, i.e., 4 hours/day on school days, 9 3/4 hours/ day on school holidays and summer days and will be closed on 5 major holidays and weekends. Parent fees have not been included in the calculation or in the total budget.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Current Services Profile: BERKELEY-ALBANY LICENSED DAY CARE OPERATORS ASSOCIATION

Description of Service: Family Day Care Homes; Association has 40 members; some also belong to South Berkeley Day Care Operators Association

Location: Care in Homes of Individual Association Members
 Association address: Anita Rillston, President
 1712 Allston Way
 Telephone: 845-3740

Staff: Members operate own programs for average of 6 to 8 children per day care home.

Organization: Have fee payers who average payment of \$30 - 35 per week, as well as serve federally eligible families through BCCCS as fiscal agent.

Age Range: Under 14 years.

Enrollee Capacity: 50

Current Number of Enrollees: 50

Average Number of Enrollees over last 12 months: 50

Current Number on Waiting List: 12 federally eligible children as of 11-1-75

Hours of Service: From about 6:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.; varies

Income Target Group(s): Past, present and potential AFDC recipients.

Cost to Enrollee: 50 AFDC-linked places, reimbursed by State at \$.89/hour for infants - 2 years; \$.78/hour for 2-year olds and above; City contract for 14 children at \$.89/hour and \$.78/hour is represented by request. Reimbursement for CETA Trainees' Children

Funding Source and Amounts:

City of Berkeley General Fund Request	\$27,792
State/Federal - State Department of Education	72,268
County Maintenance of Effort	3,624
CETA Title I	

TOTAL BUDGET:

Average Cost per hour per Enrollee:

Cost per hour per Enrollee in CETA Title I:

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Current Services Profile: BLUE FAIRYLAND

Location: 3031 Bateman
Telephone: 845-4275

Staff: Rory Durrah, Director
1 Director-Teacher
1 Teacher
1 Part-time Music Teacher (20 Hours)
1 Part-time Bookkeeper (10 hours)

Volunteer Dance Teachers
Cooperating Parents

Organization: Parent Co-op; Board is composed of All Parents; Offices of the Board rotate every three months.
Blue Fairyland is funded through BCCCS

Age Range: 2 years 9 months - five years 6 months

Enrollee Capacity: 14

Current Number of Enrollees: 13

Average Number of Enrollees: 14

Current Number on Waiting List: 13

Hours of Service: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Income Target Group(s): Low Income and AFDC Recipients

Cost to Enrollee: Sliding scale from 0 - \$25.00/month - \$185.00/month;
at present no one pays more than \$90.00/month, most less;
6 federally eligible children are supported at \$1.14/hour rate by State

Funding Sources and Amounts:

City of Berkeley General Fund Request
(as shown on 12 month budget of 5/1/75)

State/Federal Funds - State Department of Education
(July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976)

County Maintenance of Effort

Parent Fees (\$327.80/month effective September, 1975)

TOTAL BUDGET:

Average Cost per hour per Enrollee:

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Current Services Profile: CARING CENTER

Description of service: After-school care for neurologically handicapped and autistic children; full-day care summer and holidays. It is the only such service in Berkeley.

Location: 1742 Oregon (Edison Parent Nursery Building)
Telephone: 548-1540, afternoons

Staff: Francis Barnes, Director	
1 Director-Teacher	Summer: 1 Director-Teacher
1 Teacher	2 Teachers
1 Teaching Assistant	2 Teaching Assistants

Organization: Parent Co-op; 5 Parent Board of Directors. BCCCS acts as its fiscal agent.

Age Range: 7 to 13 years

Enrollee Capacity: 16

Current Number of Enrollees: 16

Average Number of Enrollees over last 12 months: 16

Current Number on Waiting List: 0

Hours of Service: 2:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.; summer and holidays 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Income Target Group(s): Working parents with neurologically handicapped and autistic children and all with such children.

Cost to Enrollee: 0

Funding sources and Amounts:

City of Berkeley General Fund Request	\$13,838
State/Federal	30,243

TOTAL BUDGET: \$44,081

Average Cost per hour per Enrollee: \$2.11

(These cost figures represent only the best convenient estimate. They are not based on actual hourly attendance records, since they should represent projected costs for FY 1975-76. They assume the program will operate 1303 hours from July 1, 1975 to June 30, 1976, i.e. 3 1/2 hours/day on school days, 8 1/2 hours/day on school holidays and summer days, and will be closed on 5 major holidays and weekends.)

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Current Services Profile: EPHESIAN CHURCH CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Description of Service: Full Day Child Care

Location: 1709 Alcatraz Avenue

Telephone: 653-2984

Staff: Joyce Newton, Administrator

1 Head-Teacher

3 Teacher Assistants

1 Teacher Assistant - CETA Trainee - September 1, 1975-June 30, 1976

1 Secretary-Bookkeeper - CETA

Organization: The Ephesian Center is a non-profit corporation with a Parent Board. BCCCS is its fiscal agent for all funds except the CETA contract.

Age Range: 2.9 to 5.9 years

Enrollee Capacity: 40 (recently expanded from 25)

Current Number of Enrollees: 31

Average Number of Enrollees over last 12 months: 25

Current Number on Waiting List: 20

Hours of Service: 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Income Target Group(s): 25 federally eligible and 15 low-income

Cost to Enrollee: Sliding scale from no charge to \$1.14 per hour for low-income

Funding Sources and Amounts:

City of Berkeley General Fund Request	\$14,658
State/Federal	50,003
CETA (STaff) September 1, 1975-June 30, 1976	16,210
County Maintenance of Effort	2,649
Fees (Program just beginning with 3 fee payers on September 22, 1975, \$560 projected for rest of year)	

TOTAL BUDGET: \$83,520.

Average cost per hour per Enrollee: \$1.03 at present enrollment of 31
.80 at capacity of 40

(These cost figures are only estimates. They assume that the center will be operating 2,625 hours during FY 1975-76, i.e., 10 1/2 hours/day, 5 days/week, 50 weeks/year and will be closed on 10 holidays during the year. They do not include projected parent fees.)

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Current Services Profile: FIRST STEP INFANT/PRESCHOOL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Description: Full-day infant, toddler and young child care

Location: 1809 Bancroft (Berkwood School)
Telephone: 548-6680

Staff: Ann Jacobs, Director
1 Director-Teacher
1 Head Teacher

4 Teacher Assistants--CETA Title II
1 Cook-Manager--CETA Title II (CETA staff
end March 31, 1976)

Organization: First Step has a parent-community board. Through 8/31/75 there was a CETA Title I contract with BCCCS for total operation.

Age Range: 6 months to 5.6 years

Enrollee Capacity: Under 2 years: 15; 2 to 5.6 years: 20

Current number of Enrollees: 12 (ages 10 months to 3 years)

Average Number of Enrollees over past 12 months: 12 (only open since June 23, 1975)

Current number on Waiting List: 20 (mostly under 3 years, need full or partial subsidy.)

Hours of Service: 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Income Target Group(s): All incomes, no specific target groups

Cost to Enrollee: Sliding scale from \$20 - \$150/month. At present six (6) children of CETA Trainees are fully subsidized at \$191/month.

Funding Sources and Amounts:

CETA contract October 1, 1974 - August 31, 1975	\$65,000
Since September, 6 CETA trainee children	
CETA Title II (staff)	22,330
Fees (\$400)	

TOTAL BUDGET:

Cost per hour per Enrollee:

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Current Services Profile: NIA HOUSE LEARNING CENTER

Description of Service: Montessori Child Care

Location: 1738 Solano Avenue
 Telephone: 526-8830

Staff: Phyllis Waller, Director
 1 Director-Teacher
 1 Teacher
 2 Teaching Assistants
 1 Cook

Organization: 5 parent elected board; parents active in support projects,
 e.g., fund raising. NIA House is provided fiscal support through BCCCS.

Age Range: 2.9 to 5.9 years

Enrollee Capacity: 25

Current Number of Enrollees: 17

Average Number of Enrollees over last 12 Months: 23 (Only operating since
 February, 1975)

Current Number on Waiting List: 12

Hours of Service: 7:30 a.m. to 5:45 p.m.

Income Target Group(s): Low income parents who cannot afford unsubsidized child care

Cost to Enrollee: Sliding scale from \$20 to \$150/month, but at present no one
 pays even \$100 and a few parents are AFDC recipients who
 pay a very small fee. Parent board decision of 11/13/75 to
 substitute flat fee of \$50.00 for sliding scale thus
 generating \$1250 per month at full enrollment; \$15,000
 per year.

Funding Sources and Amounts:

City of Berkeley General Fund
 (As shown on 12-month budget of 5-1-75)
 Projected Parent fees (400/month)
 (On basis of present enrollment)

TOTAL BUDGET:

Average Cost per hour per Enrollee:

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Current Services Profile: SICK CHILD CARE PROGRAM

Description of Service: In-Home Care of Sick Children, mainly short-term illness.

Location: 3101 Telegraph Avenue
Telephone: 533-4333 or 549-3820

Staff: Alice Jordan, Director
 1 Director 4 CETA Workers Funded through June, 1976
 1 Dispatcher (half-time) 4 CETA Workers Funded through December, 1975;
 2 Regular Workers City Money Requested to continue thru June, 1976

Organization: Sick Child Care Program is a private non-profit corporation run by a Parent Board. It is funded through BCCCS and has its office in the same building.

Age Range: 3 months to 12 years.

Enrollee Capacity: 10 per day (up to 40 hours/week/worker)

Current Number of Enrollees: Full capacity, though use varies.

Average Number of Enrollees: Average length of care is 3 days; in a one-year period program can serve approximately 650 child "Episodes" of illness, which on the average last 3 days each.

Current Number on Waiting List: 10 to 15 unfilled requests per day during peak periods during 1974, September & October, 1975, 0 to 5 unfilled requests per day.

Hours of Service: Full In-Home Care for hours parent works or attends school; workers assigned during evening and early morning.

Income Target Group(s): AFDC, Low-Income single working parents with pre-school age children have priority in assignments; others are served as workers are available.

Cost to Enrollee: From no charge to \$2.50/hour on sliding scale; State Department of Education reimbursement of \$1.14/hour for AFDC certified children.

Funding Sources and Amounts:

City of Berkeley General Fund (revised request)	\$35,248
State Department of Education, July 1, 1975 -	
June 30, 1976	6,938
County of Alameda Maintenance of Effort	3,258
CETA Title II (Staff) September 1, 1975-June 30, 1976	38,280
Fees \$1,000	

TOTAL BUDGET: \$83,724

Average Cost per hour per Enrollee: BUSD Report 2/1/73-8/31/74 showed "cost per City supported \$4.75 child/hour." Director, Alice Jordan, suggests actual cost per child/hour is close to \$5.00 at present.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Current Services Profile: CENTRO VIDA

Description of Service: Bilingual Infant and Pre-School Day Care Center

Location: 1810 - 8th Street
Telephone: 548-6850Staff: Coordinator, position vacant
1 Coordinator-Teacher
1 Associate Coordinator-Teacher, Carmella Ramos
3 Instructional AssistantsOrganization: Centro Vida is a Subsidiary of the Bay Area Bilingual Education
League (BABEL)

Age Range: 1 to 4.6 years

Enrollee Capacity: 30 to 35, depending on ages

Current Number of Enrollees: 36

Average Number of Enrollees over last 12 months: 33

Current Number on Waiting List: 27

Hours of Service: 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Income Target Group(s): Only Low-Income Families

Cost to Enrollee: 0

Funding Sources and Amounts:

City of Berkeley General Fund Request	\$76,000
Community Services Agency	
(\$37,115 applied for)	

TOTAL BUDGET: \$113,115 applied for

Average Cost per hour per Enrollee:

Current Services Profile: SOUTH BERKELEY DAY CARE OPERATORS ASSOCIATION

Description of Service: Family Day Care Homes; Association has 14 members; most members also belong to Berkeley-Albany LDCO Association

Location: Care in homes of Association members

Association address: Bertha Stuart, President
1827 - 62nd Street, Berkeley, 97403
Telephone: 654-7238

Staff: Members operate own programs; operators care almost exclusively for subsidized children.

Organization: Association members work independently and with the Youth Services Division, Department of Recreation, Parks and Community Services, through which the City administers its Community Development Revenue Sharing funds from HUD. Child Care Coordinator is Diana Fletcher.

Age Range: Under 5 years 9 months.

Enrollee capacity: 50 at 100% subsidy
20 at partial subsidy, some fee.

Current Number of Enrollees: 50 AFDC-linked at 100%
15 AFDC-linked at 75%

Average Number of Enrollees over last 12 months: 50 at 100%
16 at 75%

Current Number on Waiting List: 14

Hours of Service: From about 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Income Target Group(s): AFDC-linked recipients

Cost to Enrollee: From no charge to \$35/month for children under 2; from no charge to \$30/month for children between 2 and 5.9 years.

Funding Sources and Amounts:

Community Development Revenue Sharing,	
Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development	\$133,711

TOTAL BUDGET: \$133,711

Average cost per hour per Enrollee: \$.81
(Based on full attendance -
10 hours per day/5 days per week/50 weeks per year,
i.e., the calculation assumes that children are on
holiday a total of 10 days each year.)

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

VI. FISCAL YEAR 1975-1976 GENERAL FUND REQUESTS

	12-1-75/8-30-75	12-1-75/6-30-76	Already Allocated 9-1-75 9-30-76
Berkeley After-School Program	\$ 15,532 *	\$ 11,980 *	\$ 3,744
Blue Fairyland	20,378	15,850	1,605
Berkeley-Albany Day Care Operators	20,844	16,212	
Centro Vida	35,000 **	27,222 **	
Caring Center	12,343	9,601	495
Ephesian Child Care Center	14,658	11,403	2,718
First Step Infant Preschool	23,826 ***	23,826 ***	
Nia House Learning Center	42,748	33,248	16,452
Sick Child Care Program	29,841 ****	29,841 ****	5,163
	\$211,380	\$179,588	\$30,177 *****

* Based on December, 1975 to August, 1976 and does not include \$30,297 already committed September to November, 1975.

** Does not include \$17,000 already committed from Community Action Agency.

*** Presumes CETA Contracts (Title I and II) are continued through 8-31-76.

**** Seven-Month Budget.

***** Undistributed \$120 to Child Care Center for Retarded Children not requiring funds.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

BERKELEY AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAM BUDGET
9-MONTH BUDGETSalaries and Wages

Teachers (2)	\$ 5,775.75
Teachers Assistants (2)	<u>2,987.25</u>
Total Salaries and Wages	\$ 8,763.00

Services and Supplies

Rent	\$ 2,700.00
Nutrition	1,665.00
Telephone	247.50
Transportation and Trips	<u>2,156.50</u>
Total Services and Supplies	\$ 6,769.00
	<u>\$15,532.00</u>

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

CITY OF BERKELEY FUNDS
BERKELEY-ALBANY LICENSED DAY CARE OPERATORS, ASSOCIATION
12-MONTH BUDGET

September 1, 1975 - August 31, 1976

Salaries and Wages

Direct contracted services for child care	\$ 27,792.00
(8 children, 2 yrs and above - \$.78/hr)	
(6 children, 0-2 yrs - \$.89/hr)	
(10 hrs per day, 20 days/month)	
TOTAL	<u>\$27,792.00</u>

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

BLUE FAIRYLAND

REVISED CITY REQUEST 1975-1976

Salaries

Director	\$ 6,000.00
Teacher	4,085.00
Classified	<u>8,220.00</u>
Total	\$19,395.00

Services and Supplies

Rent	\$ 350.00
Educational Supplies	535.00
Transportation and Trips	<u>98.00</u>
Total	\$ 983.00

Total Request	<u>\$20,378.00</u>
---------------	--------------------

Classified employees include bookkeeper, part-time music teacher, part-time teacher assistant and substitutes.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

CITY OF BERKELEY FUNDS
CARING CENTER
12-MONTH BUDGET

September 1, 1975 - August 31, 1976

Salaries and Wages

Teacher's Assistant	\$ 7,992.00
Teacher's Assistant 3 months @ 530/mo)	1,590.00
Teacher (3 months @ 650/mo)	<u>1,950.00</u>
Total	\$11,532.00
Fringe @ 20%	\$ 2,306.00
Total Budget	<u><u>\$13,838.00</u></u>

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

THE CARING CENTER
12-MONTH BUDGET 1975 - 1976

	Approved State	Requested City 1975-1976
<u>Salaries & Wages</u>		
Director	\$ 10,303	
Teacher	8,424	
Teacher (3 mo. @\$650/mo)		\$ 1,950
Teacher's Assistant		7,992
Teacher's Assistant (3 mo. @\$530/mo)		1,590
Total	<hr/> \$18,727	<hr/> \$11,532
Fringe	<hr/> 5,344	<hr/> 2,306
Total Salaries & Wages	\$24,071	\$13,838
<u>Services & Supplies</u>		
Instructional		
Supplies	\$ 1,800	
Books	200	
Transportation	440	
Nutrition	1,588	
Contracted Services	100	
Conference	100	
Maintenance	1,944	
Total Services & Supplies	<hr/> \$ 6,172	
Total Budget	<hr/> \$30,243	<hr/> \$13,838

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

EPHESIAN CHURCH DAY CARE CENTER
12 MONTH BUDGET
1975-1976

	Approved State	Requested City 1975-1976
<u>Salaries and Wages</u>		
Director	\$ 10,080	
Head Teacher	1,200	\$ 6,864
Food Manager	6,900	
Teacher's Aides	20,250	
<hr/>		
Total	\$ 38,430	\$ 6,864
Fringe	7,706	1,373
<hr/>		
Total Salaries & Fringe	\$ 46,136	\$ 8,237
<u>Services and Supplies</u>		
Instructional Supplies	\$ 315	\$ 500
Instructional Media	53	200
Nutrition	1,140	3,900
Insurance	360	
Janitorial	599	595
Rent	1,400	1,000
Telephone		226
<hr/>		
Total Services and Supplies	\$ 3,867	\$ 6,421
<hr/>		
Total Budget	\$ 50,003	\$14,658
<hr/>		

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

FIRST STEP
7-MONTH BUDGET
December, 1975 - June 1976

	Without Any CETA Funding After 3-31-76	With CETA Funding After 3-31-76
1 Director/Teacher	\$ 7,140.00	\$ 7,140.00
2 Head Teachers	13,300.00	13,300.00
4 Teachers Assistants @\$550/mo (April - June)	6,600.00	
1 Cook/Aide	1,650.00	
	<hr/> \$28,690.00	<hr/> \$20,440.00
Fringe @ 16%	4,590.00	3,270.00
	<hr/> \$33,280.00	<hr/> \$23,710.00
Accountant @ \$200/month	1,400.00	1,400.00
<u>Services & Supplies</u>		
Rent & Alarm System	\$ 6,525.00	\$ 6,525.00
Insurance	1,000.00	1,000.00
Janitorial	455.00	455.00
Utilities @ \$110/mo	770.00	770.00
Telephone	252.00	252.00
Supplies	2,275.00	2,275.00
Janitorial @\$35/mo.		
Educational @\$210/mo.		
Kitchen @\$35/mo.		
Medical @\$20/mo.		
Caretaking @\$25/mo.		
Transportation and Trips	700.00	700.00
Equipment	1,050.00	1,050.00
Repairs and Maintenance	770.00	770.00
Nutrition	1,050.00	1,050.00
Subs/Rep/Training	700.00	700.00
	<hr/> \$16,247.00	<hr/> \$16,247.00
Substitute 1 @\$275	1,925.00	1,925.00
	<hr/> \$52,852.00	<hr/> \$43,282.00
Total Cost		
<u>Projected Income Subsidized Child Care</u>		
December and January	\$ 2,674.00	\$ 2,674.00
February through June if CETA provides funds		6,685.00
Private fee payers 18 @\$80/mo.	10,080.00	10,080.00
Total Income	<hr/> 12,754.00	<hr/> 19,459.00
Additional Funding Needed	\$40,098.00	\$23,826.00

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

NIA HOUSE LEARNING CENTER
BUDGET 12-1-75/8-31-76Salaries and Wages

Director	\$ 7,875.00
Teachers (2 3/4 Time @\$528/mo.)	9,504.00
Assistant Teachers (2 3/4 time @\$450/mo.)	8,100.00
Cook(\$525.14/mo.)	4,726.26
Total Salaries	<u>\$30,205.26</u>
Fringe Benefits	<u>4,818.61</u>
Salaries and Fringe	\$35,023.87

Operational Cost

Rent	\$ 6,750.00
Nutrition	2,520.00
Utilities	864.00
Telephone	450.00
Transportation and Trips	1,080.00
Insurance	288.00
Supplies	540.00
Other Contracted Services	3,108.68
Equipment	890.00
Maintenance & Repair	630.00
Maintenance	<u>630.00</u>
Total Operational Cost	\$17,750.68
Total Salaries, Wages & Operational Cost	\$52,774.55
Minus Parent Fees \$50/mo. based on 4 families with 2 children	\$10,026.00
Total Budget Request	<u>\$42,748.55</u>

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

CITY OF BERKELEY FUNDS
THE SICK CHILD CARE PROGRAM
*7-MONTH BUDGET
December 1, 1975-June 30, 1976

Salaries and Wages

Sick Child Care Workers	\$15,950
Dispatcher/Worker	<u>3,150</u>
Total Salaries	\$19,100
Fringe	<u>4,018</u>
Total Salaries & Fringe	\$23,118

Service and Supplies

Liability Insurance	\$ 210
Workman's Compensation **	840
Telephone	280
Rent	840
Office Supplies	70
Worker Supplies	<u>420</u>
Total Services and Supplies	\$ 2,660
Total 7-month budget	<u>\$25,778</u>
Deficit 9-1-75 - 3-30-76	<u>\$ 5,063</u>
Total	<u>\$30,841</u>
Less fees	1,000
Total Request	<u>\$29,841</u>

* Program will close for July and August, 1976 in order to minimize costs.

** Normally included in fringe but shown as separate line.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

SICK CHILD CARE PROGRAM BUDGET
PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEAR 1975-1976
10-MONTH BUDGET

RE-SUBMITTED TO CITY COUNCIL CHILD CARE COMMITTEE NOVEMBER, 1975

	Total Budget	City of Berkeley	State Dept. of Education	County of Alameda	CETA Title II
<u>Salaries and Wages</u>					
Project Director	\$12,650	\$ 2,454	\$ 6,938	\$ 3,258	
Sick Child Workers	52,250	19,250			\$33,000
Dispatcher/Worker	4,000	4,000			
Subtotal	68,900				
Fringe	11,024	5,744			5,280
<hr/>					
TOTAL	\$79,924				
<u>Services and Supplies</u>					
Liability Insurance	\$ 300	\$ 300			
Workman's Comp. Ins.	1,200	1,200			
Telephone	400	400			
Rent	1,200	1,200			
Office Supplies	100	100			
Worker Supplies	600	600			
Subtotal	\$ 3,800				
<hr/>					
TOTAL	\$83,724	\$35,248	\$ 6,938	\$ 3,258	\$38,280

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

VII. LEGISLATION AFFECTING CHILD CAREFederal

Social Security Act, Title XX²²: funds California's comprehensive annual services program, of which child care is one area of concern. Title XX replaces Title IV-A, but California's new regulations and fee schedules are not yet in effect. As it now stands, the California Comprehensive Annual Services program plan for implementing Title XX seems likely to reduce the number of children eligible for child care support. Such a change would affect the five City-funded programs that have received State Department of Education money under Title IV-A. Wilson Riles has criticized the California Plan because it restricts eligibility to AFDC recipient families and families closely linked with AFDC.²³ Until this time, past, present and potential AFDC recipients were eligible for full subsidy. Moreover, the new fee scales and other eligibility requirements seem certain to exclude many children who have been eligible until now. The real crunch will probably come after March 31, 1976, when the eligibility of children presently receiving subsidies must be reviewed.

Title IV-B: Funds research and demonstration day care projects. Child Welfare Services administered by County Welfare Departments. May provide emergency child care and other services.

Title IV-C: Work Incentive Program operated by State Employment Development Department and County Welfare Department. May facilitate child care to aid goal of self-support.

State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972 (Federal Revenue Sharing Act): May fund child care for low-income families only.

Federal legislation providing Community Revenue Sharing Funds (with which the city subsidizes 70 children) is also due to expire in April, 1976.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1967, as amended: Now administered by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare Office of Child Development funds Headstart child care programs directly in local communities. Community Action Agencies funded by this act may also administer child care programs. Summary prepared with help from Bay Area Social Planning Council, Child Day Care Services, pp 5-15, BCCCS and Bananas staff.

Housing and Community Development Act and Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA): Fund manpower programs which provide some child care services to participants as a supportive service. Many children receiving subsidies because their parents are in CETA programs also become ineligible as their parents' terms expire.

22. State of California, Health & Welfare Agency, Office of the Secretary, Title XX: California's Comprehensive Annual Services Program Plan, October 1, 1975-June 30, 1976.

23. State Department of Education, "Statement of Concerns regarding California's Title XX Implementation Plan", July 8, 1975.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

Internal Revenue Amendment of 1969: Allows for the deduction of child care expenses from federal and state income taxes.

Community Coordinated Child Care Program (4-C's): Provides assistance to the state in encouraging the establishment of local 4-C's groups. This program provides no funding.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA): Title I funds local school districts for special education programs for educationally deprived children and for pre-school programs such as the Children's Centers. Title III funds demonstration projects in education.

State

The Child Development Act, AB99, amended: Chapter 670, statutes of 1972 (Moretti, Lewis, Brown, Rhodda Child Development Act): Designated State Department of Education as single state agency to administer child care programs. These programs include: children's centers, campus children's centers, migrant day care centers and special AB 99 projects which test innovative administrative arrangements for child care. Under this act the state now administers centers funded under SB 796 and AB 292.

The state has not yet taken charge of family day care homes and other child care support programs.

State Department of Education plan for implementations of portions of the act is presently under court restraining order.

The Welfare Reform Act (SB 796): Provides for child care subsidy of certified current, former and potential AFDC recipients participating in employment and/or training.

AB 292: Provides funding for child care, requires counties to maintain 1970-71 level of spending for child care services by supplementing state payments to programs.

Unruh Act, AB 1331: Funds preschool compensatory education programs.

Early Childhood Education Program (ECE), SB 1302, of 1972: Funds special education programs for disadvantaged children in kindergarten through third grade.

SB 90, 1972, established the Educationally Disadvantaged Youth Program (EDY): Provides compensatory education.

School-age Parenting & Infant Development Program: 1974 legislation for high school residents with infants.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

AB 95 - Sedgewick Act: Provides tuition in special schools for handicapped children not served by local public schools.

AB 175, Lanterman: New State licensing regulations abolished licensing fee, but without sufficient funding to maintain full inspection services.

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

VIII. REFERENCES

Alameda County Welfare Department. Children's Licensing of Children's Protective Services. List of Licensed Day Care Operators in North Alameda County in November, 1975.

---- "North Alameda County Nursery Facilities", April 4, 1975.

Bananas: A Place to Find Playmates, Inc. A Guide for the Underfives, Nos. 1 & 2

---- "Newsletters", November-December 1975, Vol. I, No. 3.

---- Letter and Report to City Council Committee on Child Care on current services, November 10, 1975.

Bay Area Social Planning Council. Child Day Care Services in the San Francisco Bay Area. Report prepared for the United Bay Area Crusade. September, 20, 1974.

---- Selected Resources Available to Non-Profit Child Day Care Facilities in the Bay Area. Prepared at the Request of the United Way of the Bay Area. March 31, 1975.

Berkeley Coordinating Council for Children's Services. (BCCCS) Child Care Directory. 1975.

---- "The Children's Advocate" (Newsletter). August, 1975 - October, 1975, Nos. 2-4.

---- Second and Third Quarterly Reports to SDE, Child Development Support Services. Fiscal Year 1974-75.

Berkeley, City of. Master Plan Revision Committee, Planning Commission. Current service profile of child care facilities operating in the City of Berkeley. October 22, 1975.

---- Health Department. Division of Health Education. "Children in Day Care Homes and Centers--Health Needs and Recommendations for Health Programs." September, 1974.

Berkeley Unified School District. Enrollment Report: 1975-76. Second Attendance Month, ending October 24, 1975.

---- 1975 Projected Enrollment by Grade Within School for End of September, 1975 (prepared 11-11-74).

COMMITTEE ON CHILD CARE REPORT

---- "An Enrollment Projection of Berkeley Unified School District for the period 1975-81.

---- "Report of the Student Racial Census Fall 1974."

Care for Our Children: A Comprehensive Plan for Child Care Services in Berkeley. Prepared by Pacific Training and Technical Assistance Corporation for the City of Berkeley and the Berkeley Unified School District at the request of the Committee on Child Care. Berkeley, Calif., August, 1970.

California, State of. Office of Educational Liaison, Health and Welfare Agency. California Child Day Care Licensing Task Force. Report and Recommendations. May 31, 1975.

---- Health and Welfare Agency. Office of the Secretary. Title XX: California's Comprehensive Annual Services Program Plan, October 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976. September 30, 1975.

---- Department of Education. "Statement of Concerns Regarding California's Title XX Implementation Plan." By Wilson Riles. July 8, 1975.

---- Department of Education. Child Development Programs Support Unit. "Child Care Pilot Study." June 1, 1975.

---- Department of Education. "Child Development Programs." February, 1975.

---- California Commission on the Status of Women. Child Care Issues for California. March, 1975.

---- California Commission on the Status of Women. Steps in Setting Up a Child Care Center.

---- Assembly Office of Research. California Legislature. Growing up in the 70's: A Policy Statement for a System of State and County Departments of Children and Parents' Service by Norris E. Class. August, 1975.

League of California Cities. Report and Policy Statement on Child Care. October, 1972.

University of California, Berkeley. "An Interdisciplinary Program for the Preparation of Personnel for Key Positions in Day Care and Related Child Development Services." Funded by the Carnegie Corporation and The Grant Foundation. Interim Report, July 1, 1974 to November 1, 1975.

U.S. Government. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Social and Rehabilitation Service. "Social Service Program; Individual and Family Services" Federal Register, Monday, April 14, 1975, Vol. 40 No. 72, Part II.



006483321